



SEMITRANS® 2

## Trench IGBT Modules

**SKM 145GB176D**

**SKM 145GAL176D**

Preliminary Data

## Features

- Homogeneous Si
- Trench = Trenchgate technology
- $V_{CE(sat)}$  with positive temperature coefficient
- High short circuit capability, self limiting to  $6 \times I_C$

## Typical Applications

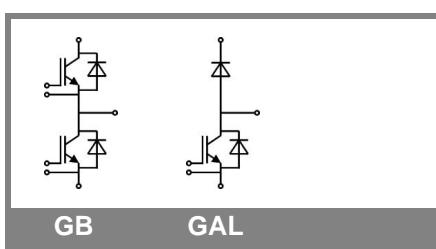
- AC inverter drives mains 575 - 750 V AC
- Public transport (auxiliary systems

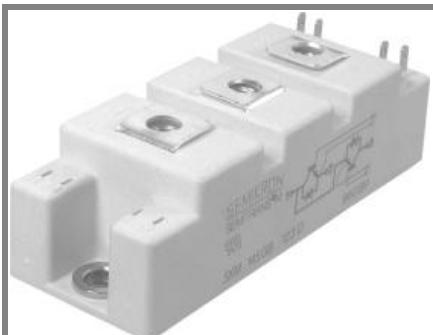
## Remarks

- Take care of over-voltage caused by stray inductances.
- Short circuit: Soft  $R_G$  necessary!

Absolute Maximum Ratings		$T_{case} = 25^\circ C$ , unless otherwise specified		
Symbol	Conditions	Values		Units
<b>IGBT</b>				
$V_{CES}$	$T_j = 25^\circ C$	1700		V
$I_C$	$T_j = 150^\circ C$ $T_{case} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{case} = 80^\circ C$	160 120		A A
$I_{CRM}$	$I_{CRM} = 2 \times I_{Cnom}$	200		A
$V_{GES}$		$\pm 20$		V
$t_{psc}$	$V_{CC} = 1200 V$ ; $V_{GE} \leq 20 V$ ; $T_j = 125^\circ C$ $V_{CES} < 1700 V$	10		$\mu s$
<b>Inverse Diode</b>				
$I_F$	$T_j = 150^\circ C$ $T_{case} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{case} = 80^\circ C$	140 100		A A
$I_{FRM}$	$I_{FRM} = 2 \times I_{Fnom}$	200		A
$I_{FSM}$	$t_p = 10 \text{ ms; sin.}$ $T_j = 150^\circ C$	1400		A
<b>Freewheeling Diode</b>				
$I_F$	$T_j = 150^\circ C$ $T_{case} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{case} = 80^\circ C$	140 100		A A
$I_{FRM}$	$I_{FRM} = 2 \times I_{Fnom}$	200		A
$I_{FSM}$	$t_p = 10 \text{ ms; sin.}$ $T_j = 150^\circ C$	1400		A
<b>Module</b>				
$I_{t(RMS)}$		200		A
$T_{vj}$		- 40 ... +150		$^\circ C$
$T_{stg}$		- 40 ... +125		$^\circ C$
$V_{isol}$	AC, 1 min.	4000		V

Characteristics		$T_{case} = 25^\circ C$ , unless otherwise specified		
Symbol	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.
<b>IGBT</b>				
$V_{GE(th)}$	$V_{GE} = V_{CE}$ , $I_C = 3,5 \text{ mA}$	5,2	5,8	6,4
$I_{CES}$	$V_{GE} = 0 V$ , $V_{CE} = V_{CES}$ $T_j = 25^\circ C$	0,1	0,3	mA
$V_{CE0}$	$T_j = 25^\circ C$ $T_j = 125^\circ C$	1 0,9	1,2 1,1	V
$r_{CE}$	$V_{GE} = 15 V$ $T_j = 25^\circ C$ $T_j = 125^\circ C$	10 15	12,5	$m\Omega$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_{Cnom} = 100 A$ , $V_{GE} = 15 V$ $T_j = 25^\circ C_{chiplev.}$ $T_j = 125^\circ C_{chiplev.}$	2 2,4	2,45	V
$C_{ies}$ $C_{oes}$ $C_{res}$	$V_{CE} = 25$ , $V_{GE} = 0 V$ $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	7,1 0,37 0,29		nF
$Q_G$	$V_{GE} = -8V...+15V$	800		nC
$t_{d(on)}$ $t_r$ $E_{on}$	$R_{Gon} = 1 \Omega$ $V_{CC} = 1200V$ $I_{Cnom} = 100A$	250 32 60		ns ns mJ
$t_{d(off)}$ $t_f$ $E_{off}$	$R_{Goff} = 1 \Omega$ $T_j = 125^\circ C$ $V_{GE} = \pm 15 V$	630 145 38		ns ns mJ
$R_{th(j-c)}$	per IGBT		0,19	K/W





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## Typical Applications

- AC inverter drives mains 575 - 750 V AC
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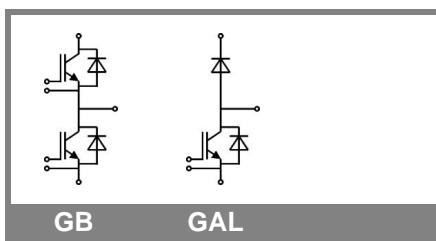
## Remarks

- Take care of over-voltage caused by stray inductances.
- Short circuit: Soft  $R_G$  necessary!

Characteristics		Symbol	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Units
<b>Inverse Diode</b>							
$V_F = V_{EC}$		$I_{Fnom} = 100 \text{ A}$ ; $V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$	$T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}_{\text{chiplev.}}$		1,6	1,9	V
			$T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}_{\text{chiplev.}}$		1,6	1,9	V
$V_{FO}$			$T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		1,1	1,3	V
			$T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		0,9	1,1	V
$r_F$			$T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		5	6	$\text{m}\Omega$
			$T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		7	8	$\text{m}\Omega$
$I_{RRM}$		$I_{Fnom} = 100 \text{ A}$	$T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		77		A
$Q_{rr}$		$\text{di/dt} = 2450 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$			39,5		$\mu\text{C}$
$E_{rr}$		$V_{GE} = -15 \text{ V}$ ; $V_{CC} = 1200 \text{ V}$			27,5		mJ
$R_{th(j-c)D}$	per diode					0,36	K/W
<b>Freewheeling Diode</b>							
$V_F = V_{EC}$		$I_{Fnom} = 100 \text{ A}$ ; $V_{GE} = 0 \text{ V}$	$T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}_{\text{chiplev.}}$		1,6	1,9	V
			$T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}_{\text{chiplev.}}$		1,6	1,9	V
$V_{FO}$			$T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		1,1	1,3	V
			$T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		0,9	1,1	V
$r_F$			$T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		5	6	V
			$T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		7	8	V
$I_{RRM}$		$I_{Fnom} = 100 \text{ A}$	$T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		77		A
$Q_{rr}$		$\text{di/dt} = 2450 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$			39,5		$\mu\text{C}$
$E_{rr}$		$V_{GE} = -15 \text{ V}$ ; $V_{CC} = 1200 \text{ V}$			27,5		mJ
$R_{th(j-c)FD}$	per diode					0,36	K/W
<b>Module</b>							
$L_{CE}$					30		nH
$R_{CC'EE'}$	res., terminal-chip		$T_{case} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		0,75		$\text{m}\Omega$
			$T_{case} = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		1		$\text{m}\Omega$
$R_{th(c-s)}$	per module				0,05		K/W
$M_s$	to heat sink M6			3	5		Nm
$M_t$	to terminals M5			2,5	5		Nm
w					160		g

This is an electrostatic discharge sensitive device (ESDS), international standard IEC 60747-1, Chapter IX.

This technical information specifies semiconductor devices but promises no characteristics. No warranty or guarantee expressed or implied is made regarding delivery, performance or suitability.





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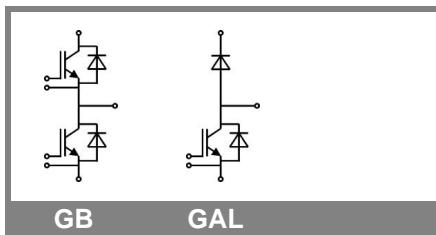
### Typical Applications

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### Remarks

- Take care of over-voltage caused by stray inductances.
- Short circuit: Soft  $R_G$  necessary!

$Z_{th}$ Symbol	Conditions	Values	Units
$Z_{th(j-c)I}$			
$R_i$	i = 1	115	mk/W
$R_i$	i = 2	38,5	mk/W
$R_i$	i = 3	5,7	mk/W
$R_i$	i = 4	0,8	mk/W
$\tau_i$	i = 1	0,0306	s
$\tau_i$	i = 2	0,0852	s
$\tau_i$	i = 3	0,004	s
$\tau_i$	i = 4	0,0003	s
$Z_{th(j-c)D}$			
$R_i$	i = 1	190	mk/W
$R_i$	i = 2	80	mk/W
$R_i$	i = 3	25	mk/W
$R_i$	i = 4	5	mk/W
$\tau_i$	i = 1	0,0475	s
$\tau_i$	i = 2	0,0163	s
$\tau_i$	i = 3	0,0011	s
$\tau_i$	i = 4	0,0002	s



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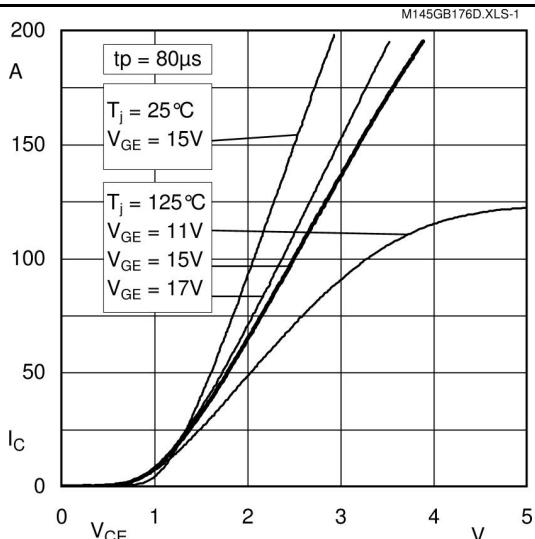


Fig. 1 Typ. output characteristic, inclusive  $R_{CC} + EE'$

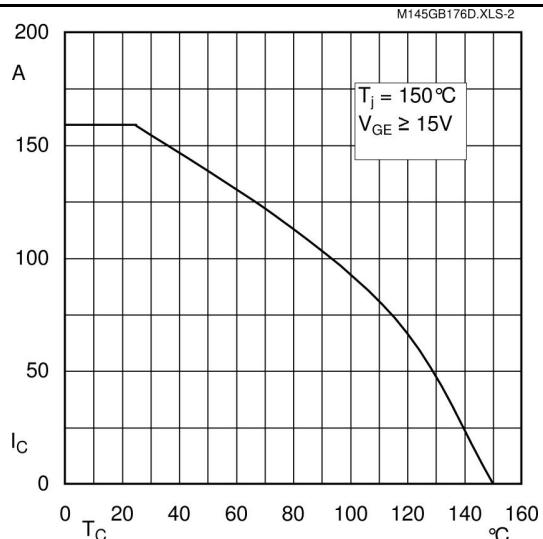


Fig. 2 Rated current vs. temperature  $I_C = f (T_C)$

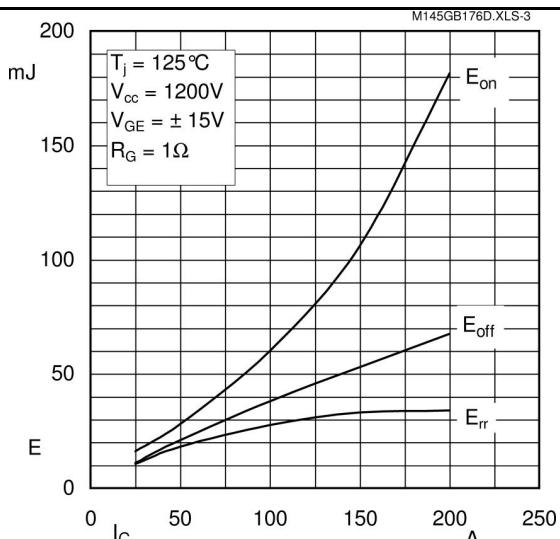


Fig. 3 Typ. turn-on /-off energy = f (I<sub>C</sub>)

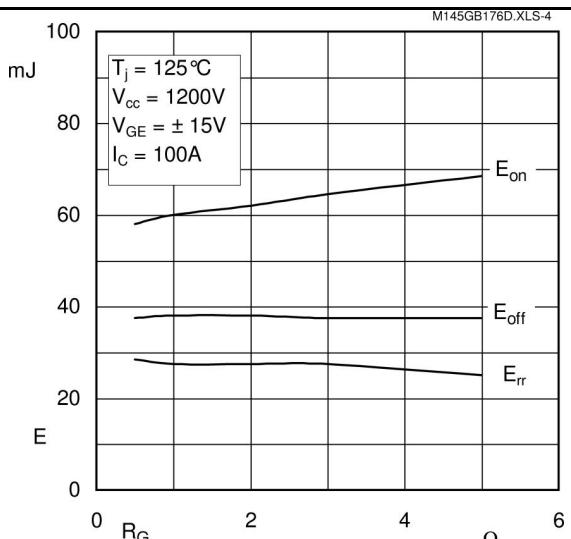


Fig. 4 Typ. turn-on /-off energy = f (R<sub>G</sub>)

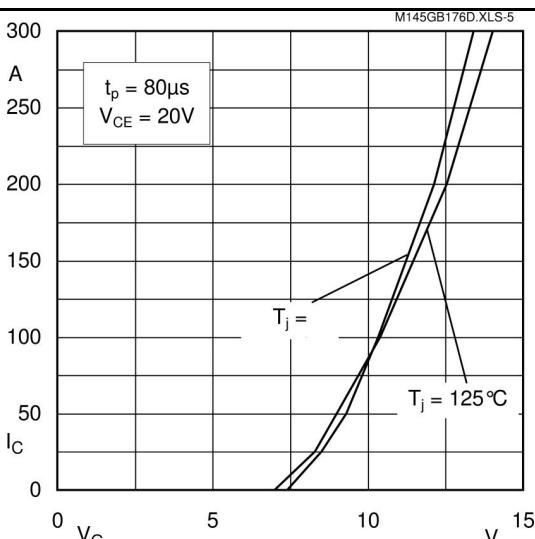


Fig. 5 Typ. transfer characteristic

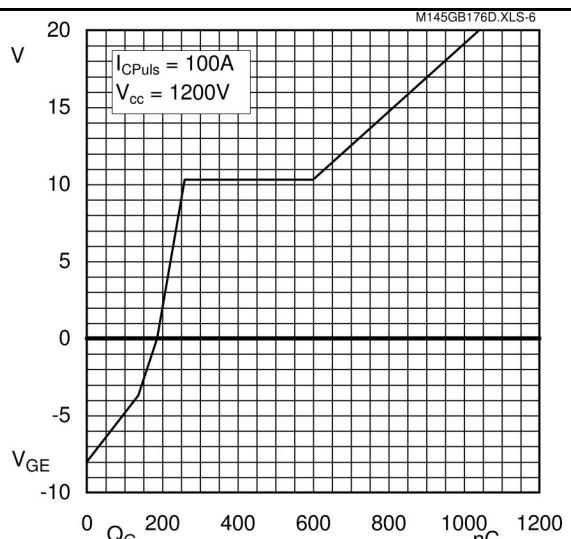


Fig. 6 Typ. gate charge characteristic

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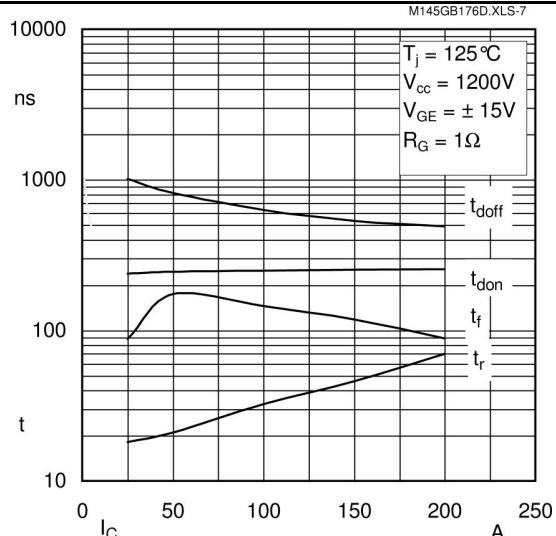


Fig. 7 Typ. switching times vs.  $I_C$

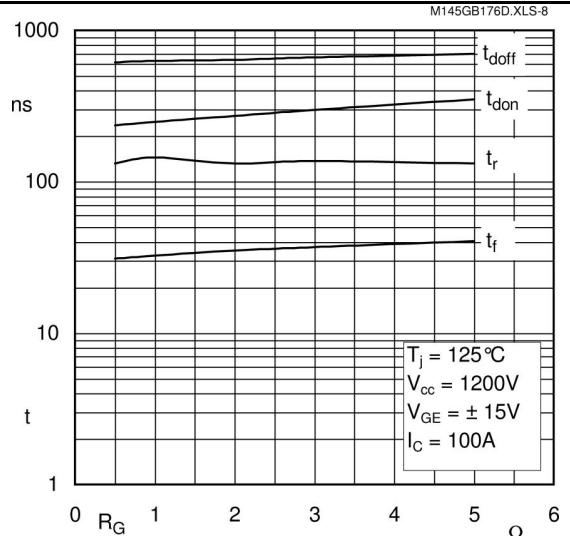


Fig. 8 Typ. switching times vs. gate resistor  $R_G$

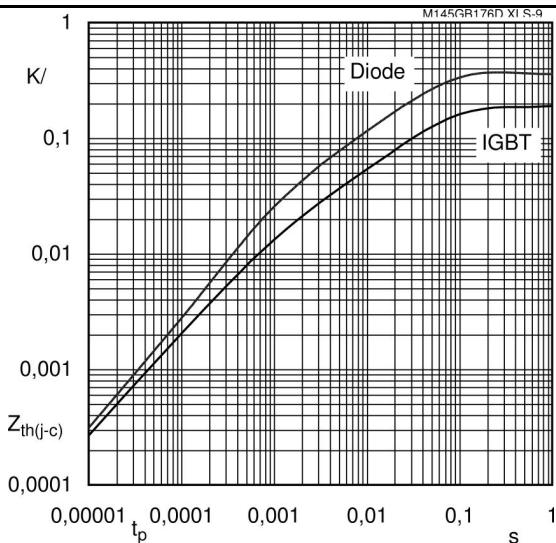


Fig. 9 Transient thermal impedance of IGBT and Diode

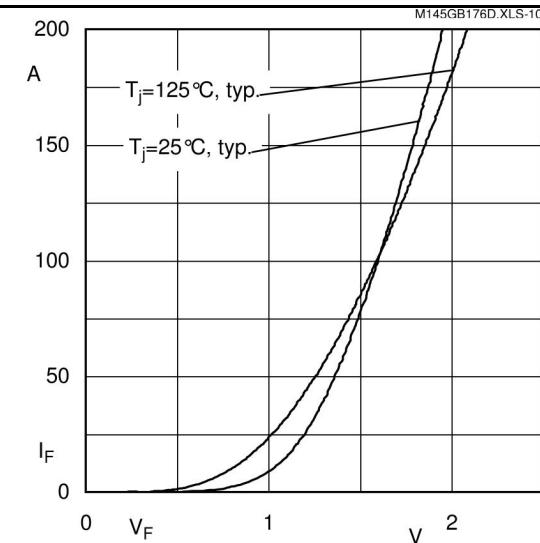


Fig. 10 CAL diode forward characteristic

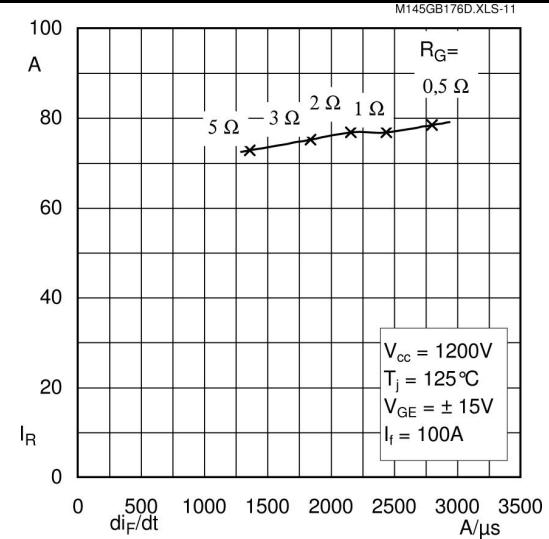


Fig. 11 Typ. CAL diode peak reverse recovery current

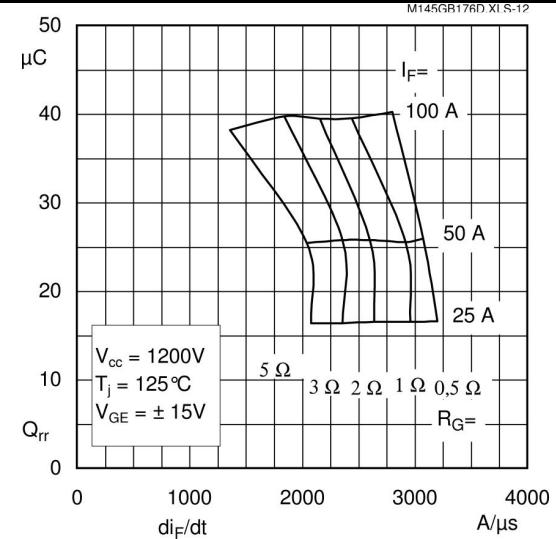


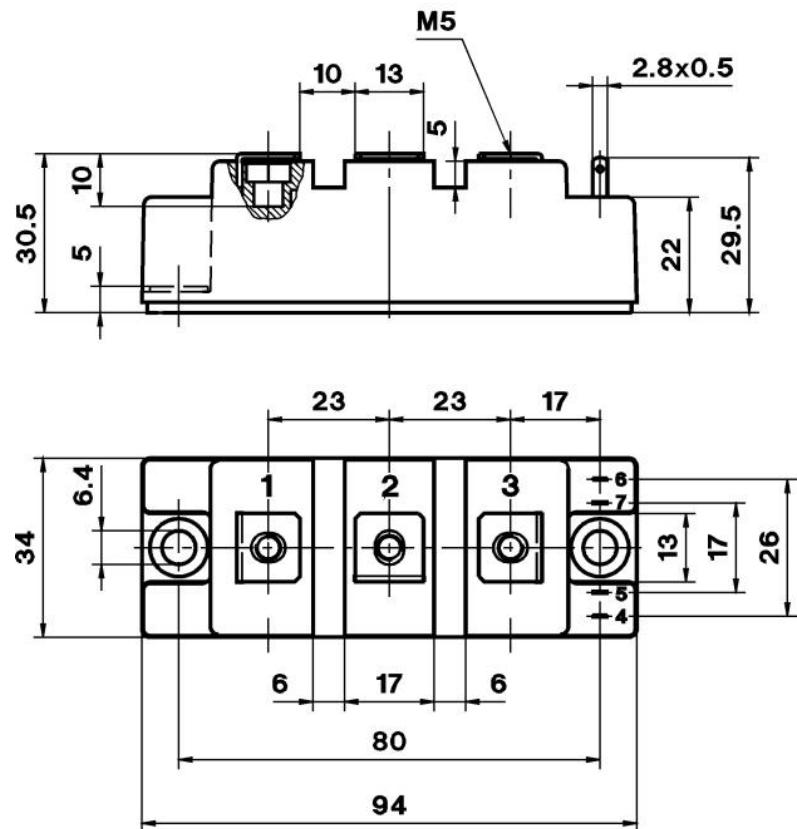
Fig. 12 Typ. CAL diode recovered charge

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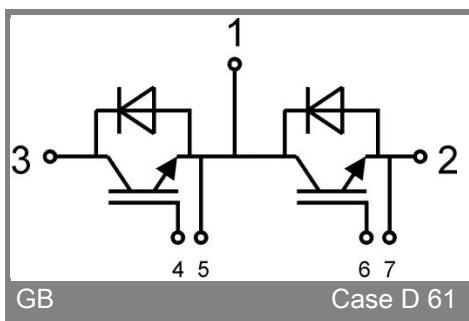
UL Recognized

File no. E 63 532

CASED61



Case D 61



Circuit diagram for Case D 62:

- Inputs: 3, 1
- Outputs: 2, 6, 7
- Logic:  $2 = \overline{3} \cdot \overline{1}$
- Implementation: A diode from input 3 to ground, a diode from output 2 to ground, and a diode from output 6 to ground.